

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sun May 14 17:27:33 1995
Date: Sun, 14 May 1995 12:27:33 -0500
Message-Id: <950514172359_72227.1640_EHM26-1@CompuServe.COM>
From: Dave AB5S/7 <72227.1640@compuserve.com>
Subject: 16 & 4 MEG SIMMS FOR TRADE

I thought I'd offer these to the good
people here before putting them out
in the wider world.

I have a 16 meg, 70ns 72-pin
and an 4 meg, 70 ns 72 pin
memory SIMM available for trade.

The 16 retails about \$550 and
the 4 meg about \$200, but I'm
flexable. I'm always looking
for good military boatanchors
or good trading material!

73 DE AB5S/7 Dave Stinson
Lost Wages, Nevada

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sun May 14 20:02:56 1995
Date: Sun, 14 May 1995 15:02:56 -0500
Message-Id: <199505142001.GAA09984@peg.apc.org>
From: <alan@acslink.net.au>
Subject: <didn't bother with a subject>

send index

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sun May 14 15:29:06 1995
Date: Sun, 14 May 1995 10:29:06 -0500
Message-Id: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950514112019.20845B-100000@booz.bah.com>
From: k1zat@bah.com
Subject: Re: Ameco 2mtr convtrs

Paul --

On Sat, 13 May 1995 PAULGREG@MAINE.MAINE.EDU wrote:

> Yes, my xtal IS 43.8333 as you report. Therefore, the IF is 20 in

> 20 instead of 10 meters. Thanks for breaking the news; the

Makes a big difference. With the different Xtals you make it output just about anywhere. A lot of folks that used back in the 60's used the 28-32 Mhz option; I've got mine set up for 50-54 Mhz.

> Documentation on this baby would be wonderful!!! Snail address

I'll get it into the snail mail this week. Dont worry about it, someday when I'm in Maine, you can buy a cup of coffee..

jd

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sun May 14 17:11:43 1995
Date: Sun, 14 May 1995 12:11:43 -0500
Message-Id: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950514100352.1364A-100000@crl12.crl.com>
From: Steven Wilson <randyw@crl.com>
Subject: DAVCO Receiver

This one is a small boat anchor. Looking for one that is complete, does not have to be working. de stan ak0b
e-mail via randyw@crl.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sun May 14 19:17:29 1995
Date: Sun, 14 May 1995 14:17:29 -0500
Message-Id: <Pine.3.89.9505141411.A27196-0100000@ozarks>
From: "C. Frank Gilmore" <fgilmore@ozarks.sgcl.lib.mo.us>
Subject: Re: DAVCO Receiver

On Sun, 14 May 1995, Steven Wilson wrote:

> This one is a small boat anchor. Looking for one that is complete,
> does not have to be working. de stan ak0b
> e-mail via randyw@crl.com
>
>

Errrrrrr....Stan if you find one that works you will probably go into the Guinness Book of Records. I bought one of the stupid things in 1966 and

after almost a dozen trips back to the company for repairs I got my money back. A friend went a few more returns than that before trading it at a swapfest.

They score pretty high at the top of my "never worked but cost me big bucks" list. Nice idea...wish I had never read the first ad! Hi!

73,

Frank
de K0JPJ ex-W5PVX ...-.-

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sun May 14 16:48:17 1995
Date: Sun, 14 May 1995 11:48:17 -0500
Message-Id: <199505141644.KAA00967@Freenet.HSC.Colorado.EDU>
From: al511@Freenet.HSC.Colorado.EDU (Robert Neece)
Subject: Re: Drake TR4C operation

Colin Schmutter writes:

>The Heathkit SB 401 transmitter for example has a "spot" position
>so that you zero beat an external receiver to its transmit frequency.
>
>Does the TR4C have a similar feature?
>
>What methods do you TR4C owners use?

Although I have not tried it with a TR-4C, I imagine that the spotting technique I use for my T-4X transmitter would work fine with a TR-4C, at least in the CW mode.

My system is not a technically elegant one, but it works: I connect a footswitch and a potentiometer in series; I then connect that series circuit in parallel with my keyer output. When the keyer is plugged into the T-4X key jack, therefore, the footswitch and pot are also plugged in.

I use another footswitch to handle the PTT (that is, the changeover from receive to transmit) function.

To accomplish the spotting function, I set the pot initially to maximum resistance. In sequence, I close the PTT footswitch and then the spotting footswitch. I reduce the resistance in the pot until the T-4X produces just enough output to be heard as a spotting signal in my

R-4 receiver. The pot becomes a set-it-and-forget-it component. So long as the T-4X is in the CW transmit mode, all that is needed for spotting is to activate the spotting footswitch. If one prefers not to use a PTT footswitch, one could use a double-pole spotting footswitch, employing the second set of contacts to perform the PTT function simultaneously with the actuation of the spotting circuit.

With this simple set up, spotting becomes a hands-free operation. There is no need to touch anything on the T-4X itself unless one wishes to adjust the VFO to match the receiving frequency.

--

73 de Bob, K0KR

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sun May 14 17:35:49 1995
Date: Sun, 14 May 1995 12:35:49 -0500
Message-Id: <9505141220.aa21659@jackatak.theporch.com>
From: Fire Bottle archive handler <firebotl@jackatak.theporch.com>
Subject: New files and the archiver is fixed

Gang-

Just a note. We think we found the source of the problem, but at any rate, we have fixed the archiver so that files which were returned as empty will now come up as they are supposed to (and intended to. ;^)

Also, several new additions have been made. You may want to just retrieve the boatanchors index to see what is there (a new version of the boneyard bluebook, a Command Set compendium, the Haida series, a guide to Trans Oceanic radios, and many more... things are cooking!) and then retrieve the archive files you want...

Good luck, and let me know if there are problems.

--

73

Jack, W4PPT/Mobile (75M SSB 2-letter WAS #1657/#1789 -- both all mobile! ;^)
- - - BoatAnchor Mailing List Archiver/Owner - - -
firebotl@jackatak.theporch.com - "Plus ca change, plus c'est la meme chose"

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sun May 14 22:27:21 1995
Date: Sun, 14 May 1995 17:27:21 -0500
Message-Id: <199505142224.RAA08464@quake.xnet.com>
From: mshaum@xnet.com (Mark Shaum)

Subject: P&H AFC1 Compression Amp

Can anybody help out with some info on a model AFC1 audio compression amplifier, made by P&H electronics, Lafayette, IN? Seems to be a reasonably exotic design audio compression amplifier in a 3x3x5 minibox. Has separate hi-z/lo-z inputs and hi/lo-z outputs. One tube inside the box (1959 date code 6AV6). Three tube sockets topside, two 9-pin minatures and a 8 pin locktal. No power supply, terminal strip for that. The minibox is pretty much packed full with circuitry. Trying to draw out a schematic via eyeball won't work so well in this case..

I'd imagine this would be ideal to run in-line to my collection of plate, screen and cathode modulated bottles.. if anybody has a clue as to what plugs into the three tube sockets topside, I'll be able to light it up and go from there. Or a schematic, mebbe?

ThanksInAdvance! - Mark, NE9G

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon May 15 01:24:20 1995

Date: Sun, 14 May 1995 20:24:20 -0500

Message-Id: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950514180735.13920A-100000@coyote.rain.org>

From: "Ray L. Mote" <rmote@rain.org>

Subject: Re: R-44/ARR-5 Power Requirements

This receiver was used with the PP-32/AR power supply, which was set up to power *three* countermeasures receivers from the aircraft power busses. The PP-32/AR required 80 or 115 VAC at 400 to 2600 cps. If you have, or can find such a beast, the pin designations on the input power connector are as follows:

- A: 80 or 115 VAC (Hot lead)
- B: +24 VDC
- C: -24 VDC
- D: 80 or 115 VAC (Neutral and ground)

The power supply provides the following voltages/currents *per receiver*, with the following connector pin assignments:

- A: -B (Ground)
- B: 6.3 VAC 5 Amperes (400-2600 cps) (for filaments)
- C: -24 VDC 250 Milliamperes (for scanning motor)
- D: +24 VDC 250 Milliamperes (for scanning motor)
- E: 6.3 VAC 5 Amperes (400-2600 cps) (for filaments)
- F: +270 VDC 150 Milliamperes

I'd be willing to swear that I remember Walt Hutchens having written an article on this beast in Electric Radio, but I can't remember just when. I doubt it was in the first 25 issues, so has to be later.

AN 08-30ARR5-3, HANDBOOK OF OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS FOR RADIO RECEIVING SET AN/ARR-5, dated 5 July 1944

AN 08-30ARR5-2, HANDBOOK OF MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS FOR RADIO RECEIVING SET AN/ARR-5, dated 29 November 1944

Good luck!

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon May 15 03:47:49 1995
Date: Sun, 14 May 1995 22:47:49 -0500
Message-Id: <950515033627_72227.1640_EHM45-1@CompuServe.COM>
From: Dave Stinson AB5S/7 <72227.1640@compuserve.com>
Subject: REPOST: LEAKY CAPS

Several people have asked me about this. It was posted during the system problems and didn't make the daily digests.

Jeff, WA6AHL (jeffa@ix.netcom.com) asked:

>Subject: leaky ARC-5 Rcvr caps
>
>I recently picked up an R-26 receiver (80 meters) and
>noticed that several of the caps mounted to the sides beneath
>the chassis have been leaking.
>Does this leakage mean that they are bad, or can they tolerate
>some loss of fluid with age and still perform?

Jeff:

It is very likely that the caps are bad. The old bathtub caps in ARC-5/Command Set receivers are almost universally leaky or open. Don't try to run the rig with the bad caps. It may play for a while but fried resistors, open coils and lousy performance will likely be the eventual (or immediate!) outcome. Original NOS caps cannot be obtained, but there are solutions depending on your choice of restoration level.

Antique Electronic Supply carries dinky little mylar caps that do a great job and I rebuild all my receivers using these. Here are the part numbers:

.047 at 400 volt CT-047-400

.22 at 400 volt CT-047-400

The 3mfd and 5mfd@300V and 15mfd@35V I replace with small, standard electrolytics.

You can completely replace the caps. This method will preserve the original-design functioning of the radio, but you will lose the original under-chassis look. Keep the old wires in place, sealing the open ends with paint or liquid tape. Follow the wires to the connection points and solder the new caps from there to ground. Glue the screws from the caps in place to preserve the look of the radio. Then put all the old caps in a little box and mail them to me so I can rebuild them :)

Secondly, you could buy old ARC-type-12 stuff and strip the caps from it. These are more modern and better sealed bathtubs that will directly replace the ARC-5 caps. I don't like this because it requires killing a fine old radio to fix another and you still don't really have the correct caps.

Now, you *can* rebuild the bathtubs, if you want to preserve the under-chassis look of the rig. I have done this with some of mine. This isn't as much trouble as it sounds and lets you keep the original caps:

Use a knife to cut through the mica around the crimped metal lip of the cap. USE GLOVES!! Your knife *WILL* slip and cut you if you don't! Once loose, lift the mica and unsolder the wires. You will need a needle or something to clean the solder out of the terminals and also to enlarge them slightly for your new cap's leads. Under the mica, you will find a plastic spacer with the cap wires coming through it. Remove and toss.

The caps are embedded in bee's wax with cardboard spacers. Prop the cap on your soldering iron and wait for the wax to melt. Pour off the wax, strip out the caps and clean out the nasty old gloop. You'll notice a wire soldered to the bottom of the cap with a V-shaped piece of metal. Trash the metal, but keep the wire to use for connecting your new caps or use a big iron to clear the solder hole on the bottom of the bathtubs.

Stick one end of the three replacement caps through the terminals in the mica, leaving enough lead to bend free ends toward the middle of the bathtub, and solder. Connect all the free ends together and solder to the bottom of the bathtub. Push the whole bunch down into the container, aligning the terminals as they were originally, and glue the mica back in

place with any good cement. You could pot the new caps with epoxy, but it's a messy additional step so I never do it. The big 3-banger .22MFD near the back is a tight fit and a bear to get in and out. I can only counsel patience.

You won't be able to do this trick with the 3, 5 and 15 electrolytics. The innards on these won't come out. Snip the wires on the terminals, leaving the cap and wire in place. Follow the wire to it's connection point and solder as physically small a replacement as you can find from the connection point to ground. A 10mfd@35vdc works fine for the 15mfd, although you should note that only about 50% of the 15mfd I've tested were bad.

Good luck and 73 DE AB5S/7 Dave
Lost Wages, Nevada

p.s. And whatever you do, PLEASE don't rewire the filaments, trash the front panel, destroy the dynamotor mount or anything else you've read in "surplus modification" articles. Write me and I'll tell you how to make it play without these ruinations.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sun May 14 21:38:41 1995
Date: Sun, 14 May 1995 16:38:41 -0500
Message-Id: <199505142136.HAA24649@peg.apc.org>
From: <alan@acslink.net.au>
Subject: Sorry guys!

Apologies for my mispost of index request. Thanks Rick!

alan

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon May 15 03:07:59 1995
Date: Sun, 14 May 1995 22:07:59 -0500
Message-Id: <Chameleon.4.01.2.950514230126.jproc@>
From: jproc@worldlinx.com
Subject: The Thomas Edison Company

Dear BA's,

I just received a misc donation of documents from the 1950's. In that load, there was a Time Magazine dated Sept 29/58. One page featured an ad for the Thomas A. Edison Co of Canada (Pioneer in Electronics). I don't remember

the Edison company as a household name from those days. The ad is featuring steno equipment but doesn't show any. Does anyone know anything about the fate of the Edison Company? Was Edison a big brand name in the US at that time?

Regards,

Jerry Proc VE3FAB
E-mail: jproc@worldlinx.com
Radio Restoration Volunteer
HMCS Haida Toronto, Ontario

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon May 15 05:39:05 1995
Date: Mon, 15 May 1995 00:39:05 -0500
Message-Id: <199505150537.AAA28688@zoom.bga.com>
From: Henry van Cleef <vancleef@bga.com>
Subject: Re: The Thomas Edison Company

As jproc@worldlinx.com said

>

> Dear BA's,

>

> I just received a misc donation of documents from the 1950's. In that
> load, there was a Time Magazine dated Sept 29/58. One page featured an ad for
> the Thomas A. Edison Co of Canada (Pioneer in Electronics). I don't remember
> the Edison company as a household name from those days. The ad is featuring
> steno equipment but doesn't show any. Does anyone know anything about the
> fate of the Edison Company? Was Edison a big brand name in the US at that
> time?

>

The US Edison company merged with McGraw Electric around 1932 to form McGraw-Edison. They continued to make the Edison "Voicewriter," a cylinder-type recorder, into the 1950's, as I recall---I remember seeing several of these being used as office dictation machines in the late 1940's. The cylinders were of a hard wax, and could be reclaimed for reuse by being run through a lathe-type device which shaved off the old recording. One principal product of McGraw-Edison, as I recall, was fractional horsepower motors, and they built a number of domestic appliances as well.

--

Hank van Cleef vancleef@bga.com vancleef@tmn.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon May 15 05:04:16 1995
Date: Mon, 15 May 1995 00:04:16 -0500
Message-Id: <950514231928_118815742@aol.com>
From: PasqualeNJ@aol.com
Subject: Wanted, SST-*,SSTR-* Etc.

Gentlemen: I would like to purchase any Radios beginning with
SST or SSTR such as SST-1 to SST-112, SSTC-1, SSTR-1 to 10 and any set that
might be considered " clandestine" communications equipment. Also any Japanese,
British, Polish or German military radios of WW-2 .If you have information
or photos, anything, Please E-Mail me. Thank you, Pasquale.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sun May 14 19:46:59 1995
Date: Sun, 14 May 1995 14:46:59 -0500
Message-Id: <950514154452_118396417@aol.com>
From: KD0HG@aol.com
Subject: Western Electric 701A tube

Found a NIB Western Electric 701A tube in my vacuum storage area. It's
roughly the size of a 3-500Z, appears to be 4 parallel connected tetrodes
inside similar to the 4 parallel triodes in the 304-TL. What was its application?
Was it for WECO broadcast transmitters? I doubt if was used as a
telephone line amplifier... hi... Bill, KD0HG